CETIFICATION

SDG No:

JC16038R

Laboratory:

Accutest, New Jersey

Site:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area

Matrix:

Groundwater

SM04.00.06 Humacao, PR

SUMMARY:

Groundwater samples (Table 1) were collected on the BMSMC facility – Building 5 area. The BMSMC facility is located in Humacao, PR. Samples were taken March 8-9, 2016 and were analyzed in Accutest Laboratory of Dayton, New Jersey that reported the data under SDG No.: JC16038. Results were validated using the latest guidelines (July, 2015) of the EPA Hazardous Waste Support Section. The analyses performed are shown in Table 1. Individual data review worksheets are enclosed for each target analyte group. Data sample organic data samples summary form shows for analytes results that were qualified.

In summary the results are valid and can be used for decision taking purposes. Some of the results were qualified.

Table 1. Samples analyzed and analysis performed

SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS PERFORMED
JC16038-1R	MW-13	VOCs; SVOCs
JC16038-2R	MW-7	VOCs; SVOCs
JC16038-3R	MW-3	VOCs; SVOCs
JC16038-4R	MW-5	VOCs; SVOCs
JC16038-5R	MW-16	VOCs; SVOCs
JC16038-6R	MW-16	VOCs; SVOCs
JC16038-7R	TB030902	VOCs
JC16038-8R	S-30	VOCs; SVOCs
JC16038-9R	FB030816	VOCs; SVOCs
JC16038-10R	MW-11	VOCs; SVOCs

Note: VOCs include: benzyl chloride, p-isopropylbenzene, tetrahydrofuran, 1,2,4-

trimethylbenzene.

SVOCs include: 1-methylnaphthalene.

Reviewer Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Signature:

Date:

May 4, 2016

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID	: MW-13
Lab Sample ID:	JC16038-
Matrix:	AQ - Gro

Purge Volume

4-Bromofluorobenzene

 $5.0 \, ml$

·1R AQ - Ground Water SW846 8260C

Date Sampled: 03/09/16 Date Received: 03/11/16 Percent Solids: n/a

Method: Project:

Run #1

460-00-4

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Run #1	File ID	DF	Analyzed 03/16/16	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #2	U204171R.D	1		NH	n/a	11/a	VU9384

Run #2						
CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	5.0	0.21	ug/l	
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	2.0	0.21	ug/l	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	10	1.4	ug/l	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	2.0	0.22	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Lim	its	
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	106%		76-1	20%	
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	108%		_	22%	
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%			19%	

103%



78-117%

ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

 $B = Indicates \ analyte \ found \ in \ associated \ method \ blank$

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: MW-13

Lab Sample ID:

JC16038-1R

Matrix:

AQ - Ground Water

Method: Project:

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: Date Received:

03/09/16 03/11/16

Percent Solids: n/a

File ID F155577.D DF 1

Analyzed 03/16/16

By SD Prep Date 03/15/16

Prep Batch OP92078

Analytical Batch

EF6543

Run #1 Run #2

Initial Volume Run #1

1000 ml

Final Volume 1.0 ml

Run #2

BN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene a	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limi	ts	
4165-60-0 321-60-8 1718-51-0	Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl Terphenyl-d14	75% 68% 73%		32-13 35-11 10-12	19%	

(a) This compound in ICV is outside QC limits bias low.





MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client	Sample ID:	MW-7
Lab Sa	mnle ID:	TC1603

Matrix:

Method:

Project:

038-2R AQ - Ground Water

SW846 8260C BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR Date Sampled: 03/09/16 Date Received: 03/11/16

Percent Solids: n/a

		_					
Run #1	File ID U204139R.D	DF 1	Analyzed 03/15/16	By NH	Prep Date n/a	Prep Batch n/a	Analytical Batch VU9383
Run #2							

	Purge Volume	 	
Run #1	5.0 ml		
Run #2		 	

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
100-44-7 99-87-6 109-99-9 95-63-6	Benzyl Chloride p-Isopropyltoluene Tetrahydrofuran 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND ND ND ND	5.0 2.0 10 2.0	0.21 0.21 1.4 0.22	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Lim	its	
1868-53-7 17060-07-0 2037-26-5	Dibromofluoromethane 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 Toluene-D8	105% 107% 100%	76-120% 73-122% 84-119%			
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%		78-1	17%	



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

^{] =} Indicates an estimated value

 $B = Indicates \ analyte \ found \ in \ associated \ method \ blank$

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: MW-7

Lab Sample ID:

JC16038-2R

Matrix:

AQ - Ground Water

Method: Project:

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: Date Received: 03/11/16

03/09/16

Percent Solids: n/a

Run #1

File ID F155578.D

DF 1

Analyzed 03/16/16

Prep Date 03/15/16

Prep Batch OP92078

Analytical Batch EF6543

Run #2

Initial Volume Run #1 950 ml

Final Volume 1.0 ml

Run #2

BN Special List

CAS No. Compound Result

RL

By

SD

MDL

Units

Q

90-12-0

4165-60-0

1-Methylnaphthalene a

ND

Run#1

1.1

Run#2

0.28

Limits

ug/l

CAS No. Surrogate Recoveries

Nitrobenzene-d5

73%

32-128%

321-60-8 2-Fluorobiphenyl 1718-51-0 Terphenyl-d14

68% 76% 35-119% 10-126%

(a) This compound in ICV is outside QC limits bias low.



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

Report of Analysis

By

NH

Prep Date

n/a

Page 1 of 1

Client	Sam	nle.	m.	MW-3
	2.111	Dre.	W.	IAI AA - 2

Lab Sample ID:

JC16038-3R

Matrix: Method:

AQ - Ground Water

SW846 8260C

Date Sampled: Date Received:

03/09/16 03/11/16

Percent Solids: n/a

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

File ID DF Analyzed Run #1 U204147R.D 1 03/15/16

Prep Batch **Analytical Batch** VU9383 n/a

Run #2

Purge Volume

Run #1 5.0 ml

Run #2

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
100-44-7 99-87-6 109-99-9 95-63-6	Benzyl Chloride p-Isopropyltoluene Tetrahydrofuran 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND ND ND 0.58	5.0 2.0 10 2.0	0.21 0.21 1.4 0.22	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	ī
	-				0	.,

53-03-0	1,2,4-1 runeurytoenzene	U.38	2.0	0.22	ug/I
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limi	ts
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	105%		76-12	
17060-07-0 2037-26-5	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 Toluene-D8	108% 99%		73-12 84-11	
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	101%		78-11	7%



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Вy

SD

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: MW-3

Lab Sample ID:

JC16038-3R

Matrix:

AQ - Ground Water

DF

Method:

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C

Date Received:

Date Sampled: 03/09/16 03/11/16

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Percent Solids: n/a

Run #1

File ID F155579R.D Analyzed 03/16/16

Prep Date 03/15/16

Prep Batch OP92078

Analytical Batch EF6543

Run #2

Initial Volume

1000 ml

Run #1 Run #2 **Final Volume** 1.0 ml

BN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene a	59.2	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2 Limits			
4165-60-0 321-60-8 1718-51-0	Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl Terphenyl-d14	67% 64% 68%		32-13 35-13 10-13	19%	

(a) This compound in ICV is outside QC limits bias low.



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

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Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: MW-5

Lab Sample ID:

SGS Accutest

JC16038-4R

Matrix:

AQ - Ground Water

Method: Project:

SW846 8260C

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: 03/09/16

Date Received: 03/11/16

Percent Solids: n/a

Run #1	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
	U204148R.D	1	03/15/16	NH	n/a	n/a	VU9383
Run #2							

	Purge Volume			
Run #1 Run #2	5.0 ml			
Run #2				

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	5.0	0.21	ug/l	
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	2.0	0.21	ug/l	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	3.0	10	1.4	ug/l	Ţ
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.9	2.0	0.22	ug/l	Ĵ
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Lim	its	
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	105%		76-1	20%	
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	107%		73-1	22%	
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	100%		84-1	19%	
400.00.4						
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	100%		78-1	17%	



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: MW-5

Lab Sample ID:

JC16038-4R

Matrix:

AQ - Ground Water

Method: Project:

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: 03/09/16 Date Received: 03/11/16

Percent Solids: n/a

File ID DF Analyzed By Prep Date Prep Batch **Analytical Batch** Run #1 F155580R.D 03/16/16 SD 03/15/16 OP92078 EF6543 Run #2

Initial Volume Final Volume Run #1 950 ml 1.0 ml

Run #2

BN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene a	1.0	1.1	0.28	ug/l	j
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limi	its	
4165-60-0 321-60-8 1718-51-0	Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl Terphenyl-d14	71% 70% 73%		32-1 35-1 10-1	19%	

(a) This compound in ICV is outside QC limits bias low.



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client	Sample ID:	MW-16
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Lab Sample ID:

JC16038-5R

Matrix: Method: AQ - Ground Water

SW846 8260C

Date Sampled: 03/09/16 Date Received: 03/11/16

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Percent Solids: n/a

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	Ву	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	A221005R.D	1	03/17/16	NH	n/a	n/a	VA8370
Run #2							

Purge Volume $5.0 \, ml$

Run #1

Run #2

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
99-87-6 109-99-9 95-63-6	p-Isopropyltoluene Tetrahydrofuran 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND ND ND	2.0 10 2.0	0.21 1.4 0.22	ug/l ug/l ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits		
1868-53-7 17060-07-0 2037-26-5 460-00-4	Dibromofluoromethane 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 Toluene-D8	103% 100% 100%		73-1	20% 22% 19%	





MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

Report of Analysis

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Client Sample ID: MW-16

Lab Sample ID:

JC16038-5R

Matrix:

AQ - Ground Water

Method: Project:

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: Date Received: 03/11/16

03/09/16

Percent Solids: n/a

File ID DF Analyzed By Prep Date Prep Batch **Analytical Batch** Run #1 OP92078 F155581.D 03/16/16 SD 03/15/16 EF6543

Run #2

Initial Volume Final Volume 950 ml

Run #1

1.0 ml

Run #2

BN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene a	ND	1.1	0.28	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limi	its	
4165-60-0 321-60-8 1718-51-0	Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl Terphenyl-d14	72% 66% 71%		32-1 35-1 10-1	19%	

(a) This compound in ICV is outside QC limits bias low.



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: MW-16D Lab Sample ID: JC16038-6R Matrix:

AQ - Ground Water SW846 8260C

Date Sampled: Date Received:

Method: Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

03/11/16 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #1 Run #2

Run #1

Run #2

File ID DF U204161R.D 1

Analyzed By 03/15/16 NH Prop Date n/a

Prep Batch n/a

Q

Analytical Batch VU9383

03/09/16

Purge Volume $5.0 \, ml$

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units
99-87-6 109-99-9 95-63-6	p-Isopropyltoluene Tetrahydrofuran 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND ND ND	2.0 10 2.0	0.21 1.4 0.22	ug/l ug/l ug/l
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Lim	its

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7 17060-07-0 2037-26-5 460-00-4	Dibromofluoromethane 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 Toluene-D8 4-Bromofluorobenzene	106% 107% 99% 103%		76-120% 73-122% 84-119% 78-117%



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

J = Indicates an estimated value

RL = Reporting Limit

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: MW-16D Lab Sample ID:

JC16038-6R AQ - Ground Water Date Sampled: Date Received:

03/09/16 03/11/16

Matrix: Method:

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C

Percent Solids: n/a

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Run #1

File ID DF F155582R.D 1

Analyzed Ву 03/16/16 SD Prep Date 03/15/16

Prep Batch OP92078

Analytical Batch EF6543

Run #2

Initial Volume Final Volume 970 ml

Run #1 Run #2 1.0 ml

BN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene ^a	3.3	1.0	0.27	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limi	ts	
4165-60-0 321-60-8 1718-51-0	Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl Terphenyl-d14	97% 89% 86%		32-17 35-11 10-12	19%	

(a) This compound in ICV is outside QC limits bias low.



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

ı	Client Sample ID:	TB030902
١	Lab Sample ID:	JC16038-7R

Matrix: Method: AQ - Trip Blank Water

SW846 8260C

Date Sampled: 03/09/16 Date Received: 03/11/16 Percent Solids: n/a

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

File ID DF Analyzod Ву Prep Date Prep Batch **Analytical Batch** Run #1 U204159R.D 03/15/16 NH n/a VU9383 n/a

Run #2

Run #1	Purge Volume
Run #1	5.0 ml

Run #2

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
99-87-6 109-99-9 95-63-6	p-Isopropyltoluene Tetrahydrofuran 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND ND ND	2.0 10 2.0	0.21 1.4 0.22	ug/l ug/l ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limits		
1868-53-7 17060-07-0 2037-26-5	Dibromofluoromethane 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 Toluene-D8	105% 108% 100%		73-1	20% 22% 19%	
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%		78-1	17%	



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client	Sam	nle	m-	5-30
CHETT		hrc	ш.	2-20

Lab Sample ID:

JC16038-8R

Matrix: Method: Project:

AQ - Ground Water

SW846 8260C

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: 03/08/16

Date Received: 03/11/16

Percent Solids: n/a

Run #1	File ID U204162R.D	DF 1	Analyzed 03/15/16	By NH	Prep Date	Prep Batch n/a	Analytical Batch VU9383
Run #2							

	Purge Volume	 	
Run #1	5.0 ml		
Run #2			

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	2.0	0.21	ug/l	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	10	1.4	ug/l	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	2.0	0.22	ug/t	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Lim	Limits	
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	105%		76-1	20%	
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	107%		73-1	22%	
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%		84-1	19%	
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	104%		78-1	17%	



E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Ву

SD

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: S-30

Lab Sample ID:

JC16038-8R

Matrix:

AQ - Ground Water

Method: Project:

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: Date Received: 03/11/16

03/08/16

Percent Solids: n/a

File ID

DF P103411.D

Analyzed 03/17/16

Prep Date 03/15/16

Prep Batch OP92078

Analytical Batch EP4545

Run #1 Run #2

Initial Volume

990 ml

Final Volume 1.0 ml

Run #1 Run #2

BN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	1.0	0.27	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limi	its	
4165-60-0 321-60-8 1718-51-0	Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl Terphenyl-d14	101% 95% 96%		32-1 35-1 10-1	19%	



E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

^{] =} Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	FB030816
Lah Sample ID:	TC16038-9

Matrix: Method:

Project:

AQ - Field Blank Water

SW846 8260C

Date Sampled: 03/08/16 Date Received: 03/11/16 Percent Solids: n/a

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

	Run #1 Run #2	File ID U204160R.D		Analyzed 03/15/16	By NH	Prep Date n/a	Prep Batch n/a	Analytical Batch VU9383
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Run #1 5.0 ml Run #2		Purge Volume		 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Run #2	Run #1					
	Run #2					

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	2.0	0.21	ug/l	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	10	1.4	ug/l	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	2.0	0.22	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limits		
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	105%		76-1	20%	
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	107%		73-1	22%	
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%		84-1	19%	
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%		78-1	17%	



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Project:

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: FB030816 Lab Sample ID: JC16038-9R

Matrix:

AQ - Field Blank Water

Method:

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: 03/08/16 Date Received: 03/11/16

Percent Solids: n/a

File ID DF Analyzed By Prep Date Prep Batch **Analytical Batch** Run #1 F155576.D 03/15/16 SD 1 03/15/16 OP92078 EF6543 Run #2

Initial Volume Final Volume Run #1 1000 ml 1.0 ml Run #2

BN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
90-12-0	I-Methylnaphthalene ^a	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limi	its	
4165-60-0 321-60-8 1718-51-0	Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl Terphenyl-d14	90% 83% 83%		32-1 35-1 10-1	19%	

(a) This compound in ICV is outside QC limits bias low.



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

		-	2 /221
Chent	Sample	: ID:	MW-11

Lab Sample ID: Matrix:

JC16038-10R

AQ - Ground Water

SW846 8260C

Date Sampled: 03/08/16 Date Received: 03/11/16

Method: Project: BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Percent Solids: n/a

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	Ву	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1 Run #2	U204163R.D	1	03/16/16	NH	n/a	n/a	VU9383

_		 	
	Purge Volume	 	
Run #1 Run #2	5.0 ml		
Run #2			

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDŁ	Units	Q
99-87-6 109-99-9	p-Isopropyltoluene Tetrahydrofuran	ND ND	2.0	0.21 1.4	ug/l ug/l	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	2.0	0.22	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limi	its	
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	104%		76-1	20%	
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	107%		73-1	22%	
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%		84-1	19%	
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%		78-1	17%	



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: MW-11

Lab Sample ID:

JC16038-10R

Matrix:

AQ - Ground Water

Method: Project:

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: 03/08/16 Date Received: 03/11/16

Percent Solids: n/a

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	Ву	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	P103372.D	1	03/16/16	LK	03/15/16	OP92078	EP4542
Run #2							

	Initial Volume	Final Volume
Run #1	970 ml	1.0 ml
Run #2		

BN Special List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	1.0	0.27	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Lim	its	
4165-60-0 321-60-8 1718-51-0	Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl Terphenyl-d14	97% 95% 93%		32-1 35-1 10-1	19%	





MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E | Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

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JC16038: Chain of Custody Page 1 of 6

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EXECUTIVE NARRATIVE

SDG No:

JC16038R

Laboratory:

Accutest, New Jersey

Analysis:

SW846-8260C

Number of Samples:

10

Location:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area

Humacao, PR

SUMMARY:

Eight (8) groundwater samples, one field blank, and one trip blank were analyzed for the selected VOA: benzyl chloride, p-isopropyltoluene, tetrahydrofuran, and 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene list following method SW846-8260C. The sample results were assessed according to USEPA data validation guidance documents in the following order of precedence Hazardous Waste Support Section SOP No. HW-33A, Revision 0, June, 2015. SOM02.2. Low/Medium Volatile Data Validation. The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary guidance document, unless otherwise noted.

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Critical issues:

None

Major:

None

Minor:

1. Initial calibration and initial calibration verification within the required criteria. Continuing calibration for benzyl chloride was outside the guidance document criteria. Benzyl chloride not detected in the sample. Benzyl chloride

results qualified as estimated (UJ) as per guidance document criteria.

2. Closing calibration check verification not included in data package. No action

taken, professional judgment.

Critical findings:

None

Major findings:

None

Minor findings:

None

COMMENTS:

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Reviewers Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Signature:

Date:

May 5, 2016

SAMPLE ORGANIC DATA SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample ID: JC16038-1R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units Di	lution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzyl Chloride	5.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
p-isopropyltoluene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tetrahydrofuran	10	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-2R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016

Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units Di	lution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzyl Chloride	5.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
p-isopropyltoluene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tetrahydrofuran	10	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-3R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

Analyte Name	Result	Units Di	lution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzyl Chloride	5.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
p-isopropyltoluene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tetrahydrofuran	10	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.58	ug/L	1.0	J	J	Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-4R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units Di	lution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Benzyl Chloride	5.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
p-isopropyltoluene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tetrahydrofuran	3.0	ug/L	1.0	J	J	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.9	ug/L	1.0	J	J	Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-5R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units [Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
p-isopropyltoluene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tetrahydrofuran	10	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-6R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
p-isopropyltoluene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tetrahydrofuran	10	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-7R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
p-isopropyltoluene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tetrahydrofuran	10	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-8R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/8/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name	Result	Units D	ilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
p-isopropyltoluene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tetrahydrofuran	10	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-9R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/8/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

Analyte Name	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
p-isopropyltoluene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tetrahydrofuran	10	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-10R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/8/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

Analyte Name	Result	Units I	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
p-isopropyltoluene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
Tetrahydrofuran	10	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.0	ug/L	1.0	-	U	Yes

	Project Number:_JC16038 Date:March_8-9,_2016 Shipping date:March_9-10,_2016 EPA Region:2
REVIEW OF VOLATILE ORGA Low/Medium Volatile Data	
The following guidelines for evaluating volatile organ validation actions. This document will assist the reviewe more informed decision and in better serving the needs of assessed according to USEPA data validation guidan precedence: USEPA Hazardous Waste Support Science Somo Low/Medium Volatile Data Validation. July, actions listed on the data review worksheets are from otherwise noted.	r in using professional judgment to make f the data users. The sample results were ce documents in the following order of ection SOP No. HW-33A Revision 0 2015. The QC criteria and data validation
The hardcopied (laboratory name)Accutest been reviewed and the quality control and performance VOCs included:	data package received has e data summarized. The data review for
Lab. Project/SDG No.:JC16038 No. of Samples:10	Sample matrix:Groundwater
Trip blank No.:JC16038-7R	
X Data CompletenessX Holding TimesX GC/MS TuningX Internal Standard PerformanceX BlanksX Surrogate RecoveriesX Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate	X Laboratory Control SpikesX Field DuplicatesX CalibrationsX Compound IdentificationsX Compound QuantitationX Quantitation Limits
_Overall Comments:Selected_VC isopropyltoluene;_tetrahydrofuran;_and_1,2,4-trimetylben Definition of Qualifiers:	DA_(SW846_8260C):_benzyl_chloride;_p-zene

REVIEW OF VOLATILE ORGA Low/Medium Volatile Data

assessed according to USEPA data validation guidan precedence: USEPA Hazardous Waste Support S SOM02.2. Low/Medium Volatile Data Validation. July, actions listed on the data review worksheets are from otherwise noted. The hardcopied (laboratory name) __Accutest_ been reviewed and the quality control and performanc VOCs included: Lab. Project/SDG No.: ____JC16038_____ No. of Samples: _____10____ Trip blank No.: ______JC16038-7R_____ Field blank No.: ______JC16038-9R____ Equipment blank No.:_____ Field duplicate No.: JC16038-5R/-6R_(MW-1 X Data Completeness __X__ Holding Times X___ GC/MS Tuning X___ Internal Standard Performance X___ Blanks _X___ Surrogate Recoveries _X___ Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Overall Comments: Selected_V(isopropyltoluene;_tetrahydrofuran;_and_1,2,4-trimetylber **Definition of Qualifiers:** J-**Estimated results** IJ-Compound not detected R-Rejected data UJ-Estimated nondetect Reviewer: Date:___May_4,_2016_

DATA COMPLETENESS

MISSING INFORMATION	DATE LAB. CONTACTED	DATE RECEIVED
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All criteria were met _	X_
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	

HOLDING TIMES

The objective of this parameter is to ascertain the validity of the results based on the holding time of the sample from time of collection to the time of analysis.

Complete table for all samples and note the analysis and/or preservation not within criteria

SAMPLE ID	DATE SAMPLED	DATE ANALYZED	рН	ACTION
Samples analyz	ed within method recor	mmended holding time.	Sample	preservation within required
				processing to quite
				The state of the s
criteria.				

<u>Criteria</u>

Aqueous samples – 14 days from sample collection for preserved samples (pH \leq 2, 4 \pm 2°C), no air bubbles.

Aqueous samples – 7 days from sample collection for unpreserved samples, 4°C, no air bubbles. Soil samples- 14 days from sample collection.

Cooler temperature (Criteria: 4 + 2 °C): 3.6 °C - OK

Actions

Aqueous samples

- a. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved (pH < 2, $T = 4^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$), but the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [7 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.
- b. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [7 days from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- c. If the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.
- d. If the samples were properly preserved, but were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- e. If air bubbles were present in the sample vial used for analysis, qualify detected compounds as estimated (J-) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).

Non-aqueous samples

- a. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved (T < -7°C or T = 4°C \pm 2°C and preserved with NaHSO₄), but the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as (UJ) or unusable (R) using professional judgment.
- b. If the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.
- c. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- d. If the samples were properly preserved, but were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).

Qualify TCLP/SPLP samples

- a. If the TCLP/SPLP ZHE procedure is performed within the extraction technical holding time of 14 days, detects and non-detects should not be qualified.
- b. If the TCLP/SPLP ZHE procedure is performed outside the extraction technical holding time of 14 days, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- c. If TCLP/SPLP aqueous samples and TCLP/SPLP leachate samples are analyzed within the technical holding time of 7 days, detects and non-detects should not be qualified.
- d. If TCLP/SPLP aqueous samples and TCLP/SPLP leachate samples are analyzed outside of the technical holding time of 7 days, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).

Table 1. Holding Time Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analyses - Summary

		Criteria	Action		
Matrix	Preserved		Detected Associated Compounds	Non-Detected Associated Compounds	
	No	≤ 7 days	No qualification		
Aguaous	No	> 7 days	J	R	
Aqueous	Yes	≤ 14 days	No qualification		
	Yes	> 14 days	J	R	
Non-Aqueous	No	≤ 14 days	J	Professional judgment, UJ or R	
	Yes	≤ 14 days	No qualification		
	Yes/No	> 14 days	J	R	
TCLP/SPLP	Yes	≤ 14 days	No qualification		
TCLP/SPLP	No	> 14 days	J	R	

TCLP/SPLP	ZHE performed within the 14-day technical holding time	No qualification	
TCLP/SPLP	ZHE performed outside the 14-day technical holding time	J	R
TCLP/SPLP aqueous & TCLP/SPLP leachate	Analyzed within 7 days	No qualification	
TCLP/SPLP aqueous & TCLP/SPLP leachate	Analyzed outside 7 days	J	R
Sample tempera upon receipt at t	ture outside 4°C ± 2°C he laboratory	Use professional judgment	
Holding times grossly exceeded		J	R

All	criteria were met _X
Criteria were	not met see below

GC/MS TUNING

The assessment of the tuning results is to determine if the sample instrumentation is within the standard tuning QC limits

__X___The BFB performance results were reviewed and found to be within the specified criteria.

__X___BFB tuning was performed for every 12 hours of sample analysis.

NOTES: All mass spectrometer instrument conditions must be identical to those used during the sample analysis. Background subtraction actions resulting in spectral distortions for the sole purpose of meeting the method specifications are contrary to the Quality Assurance (QA) objectives, and are therefore unacceptable.

NOTES: No data should be qualified based on BFB failure. Instances of this should be noted in the narrative.

All ion abundance ratios must be normalized to m/z 95, the nominal base peak, even though the ion abundance of m/z 174 may be up to 120% that of m/z 95.

Actions:

If samples are analyzed without a preceding valid instrument performance check, qualify all data in those samples as unusable (R).

If ion abundance criteria are not met, professional judgment may be applied to determine to what extent the data may be utilized. When applying professional judgment to this topic, the most important factors to consider are the empirical results that are relatively insensitive to location on the chromatographic profile and the type of instrumentation. Therefore, the critical ion abundance criteria for BFB are the m/z 95/96, 174/175, 174/176, and 176/177 ratios. The relative abundances of m/z 50 and 75 are of lower importance. This issue is more critical for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) than for target analytes.

Note: State in the Data Review Narrative, decisions to use analytical data associated with BFB instrument performance checks not meeting contract requirements.

Note: Verify that that instrument instrument performance check criteria were achieved using techniques described in Low/Medium Volatiles Organic Analysis, Section II.D.5 of the SOM02.2 NFG, obtain additional information on the instrument performance checks. Make sure that background subtraction was performed from the BFB peak and not from background subtracting from the solvent front or from another region of the chromatogram.

Use professional judgment to determine whether associated data should be qualified based on the spectrum of the mass calibration compound.				
List	the	samples	affected:	
If an an and the state of	on is in order all accordated a			

All criteria were metX
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

Date of initial calibration:03/04/16	02/26/16
Dates of continuing (initial) calibration:_03/04/16	02/26/16
Dates of continuing calibration:03/17/16	03/15/16;_03/16/15
Instrument ID numbers:GCMSA	GCMSU
Matrix/Level:Aqueous/low	Aqueous/low

DATE	LAB FILE ID#	CRITERIA OUT RFs, %RSD, % D , r	COMPOUND	SAMPLES AFFECTED
03/15/16	cc9367-50	55.2 %	Benzyl chloride	JC16038-6R; -7R; 8R; -9R; and -10R

Criteria

The analyte calibration criteria in the following Table must be obtained. Analytes not meeting the criteria are qualified.

Note: Benzyl chloride not detected in the samples. Benzyl chloride results qualified as estimated (UJ) as per guideline criteria.

A separate worksheet should be filled for each initial curve

Initial Calibration - Table 2. RRF, %RSD, and %D Acceptance Criteria for Initial Calibration and CCV for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis

Analyte	Minimum	Maximum	Opening	Closing
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.010	%RSD 25.0	Maximum %D¹ ±40.0	Maximum %D
Chloromethane	0.010	20.0		±50.0
Vinyl chloride	+		±30.0	±50.0
Bromomethane	0.010	20.0	±25.0	±50.0
Chloroethane	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
	0.010	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.060	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	0.050	25.0	±25.0	±50.0
Acetone	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Carbon disulfide	0.100	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Methyl acetate	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Methylene chloride	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±2 <u>5.</u> 0
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.100	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Butanone	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Bromochloromethane	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Chloroform	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.050	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Cyclohexane	0.010	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
Carbon tetrachloride	0.100	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Benzene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.070	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Trichloroethene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Methylcyclohexane	0.050	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Bromodichloromethane	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0.030	25.0	±30.0	±50.0
Toluene	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
trans-1.3-Dichloropropene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Tetrachloroethene	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Hexanone	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Dibromochloromethane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Chlorobenzene	0.400	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Ethylbenzene	0.400	20.0	±20.0	±25.0

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D ¹	Closing Maximum
m.p-Xylene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
o-Xylene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Styrene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Bromoform	0.100	20.0	±25.0	±50.0
Isopropylbenzene	0.400	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.200	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.500	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.600	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.600	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1.2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.010	25.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.400	20.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.400	25.0	±30.0	±50.0
Deuterated Monitoring Compound				
Vinyl chloride-d3	0.010	20.0	±30.0	±50.0
Chloroethane-ds	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,1-Dichloroethene-d2	0.050	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
2-Butanone-ds	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Chloroform-d	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	0.060	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Benzene-de	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichloropropane-ds	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Toluene-ds	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
trans-1.3-Dichloropropene-d4	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Hexanone-ds	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-d2	0.200	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	0.400	20.0	±20.0	±25.0

If a closing CCV is acting as an opening CCV, all target analytes and DMCs must meet the requirements for an opening CCV.

Actions:

- 1. If any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum in the table, use professional judgment for detects, based on mass spectral identification, to qualify the data as estimated (J+ or R).
 - a. If any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum criterion, qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
 - b. If any of the volatile target compounds listed in the Table has %RSD greater than the criteria, qualify detects as estimated (J), and non-detected compounds using professional judgment.
 - c. If the volatile target compounds meet the acceptance criteria for RRF and the %RSD, no qualification of the data is necessary.

- d. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMC RRF and %RSD data alone. Use professional judgment and follow the guidelines in Action 2 to evaluate the DMC RRF and %RSD data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need for qualification of data.
- 2. At the reviewer's discretion, and based on the project-specific Data Quality Objectives (DQOs), a more in-depth review may be considered using the following guidelines:
 - a. If any volatile target compound has a %RSD greater than the maximum criterion in the Table, and if eliminating either the high or the low-point of the curve does not restore the %RSD to less than or equal to the required maximum:
 - i. Qualify detects for that compound(s) as estimated (J).
 - ii. Qualify non-detected volatile target compounds using professional judgment.
 - b. If the high-point of the curve is outside of the linearity criteria (e.g., due to saturation):
 - i. Qualify detects outside of the linear portion of the curve as estimated (J).
 - ii. No qualifiers are required for detects in the linear portion of the curve.
 - iii. No qualifiers are required for volatile target compounds that were not detected.
 - c. If the low-point of the curve is outside of the linearity criteria:
 - i. Qualify low-level detects in the area of non-linearity as estimated (J).
 - ii. No qualifiers are required for detects in the linear portion of the curve.
 - iii. For non-detected volatile compounds, use the lowest point of the linear portion of the curve to determine the new quantitation limit.

Note: If the laboratory has failed to provide adequate calibration information, inform the Region's designated representative to contact the laboratory and request the necessary information. If the information is not available, the reviewer must use professional judgment to assess the data.

State in the Data Review Narrative, if possible, the potential effects on the data due to calibration criteria exceedance.

Note, for the Laboratory COR action, if calibration criteria are grossly exceeded.

Table. Initial Calibration Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis - Summary

Criteria	Action		
Citteria	Detect	Non-detect	
Initial Calibration not performed at specified frequency and sequence	Use professional judgment R	Use professional judgment R	
Initial Calibration not performed at the specified concentrations	J	UJ	
RRF < Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	Use professional judgment J+ or R	R	
RRF > Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification	
%RSD > Maximum %RSD in Table for target analyte	J	Use professional judgment	
%RSD ≤ Maximum %RSD in Table for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification	

All criteria were met _X
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)

NOTE: Verify that the CCV was run at the required frequency (an opening and closing CCV must be run within 12-hour period) and the CCV was compared to the correct initial calibration. If the mid-point standard from the initial calibration is used as an opening CCV, verify that the result (RRF) of the mid-point standard was compared to the average RRF from the correct initial calibration.

The closing CCV used to bracket the end of a 12-hour analytical sequence may be used as the opening CCV for the new 12-hour analytical sequence, provided that all the technical acceptance criteria are met for an opening CCV (see criteria show before in the Table). If the closing CCV does not meet the technical acceptance criteria for an opening CCV, then a BFB tune followed by an opening CCV is required and the next 12-hour time period begins with the BFB tune.

All DMCs must meet RRF criteria. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMCs RRF and %RSD/%D data alone. However, use professional judgment to evaluate the DMC and %RSD/%D data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need of qualification the data.

Action:

- 1. If a CCV (opening and closing) was not run at the appropriate frequency, qualify data using professional judgment.
- 2. Qualify all volatile target compounds in Table shown before using the following criteria:
 - a. For an opening CCV, if any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum criterion, use professional judgment for detects, based on mass spectral identification, to qualify the data as estimated (J) and qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
 - b. For a closing CCV, if any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the criteria, use professional judgment for detects based on mass spectral identification to qualify the data as estimated (J), and qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
 - c. For an opening CCV, if the Percent Difference value for any of the volatile target compounds is outside the limits in calibration criteria Table shown before, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).
 - d. For a closing CCV, if the Percent Difference value for any volatile target compound is outside the limits in calibration criteria table, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).
 - e. If the volatile target compounds meet the acceptable criteria for RRF and the Percent Difference, no qualification of the data is necessary.

f. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMC RRF and the Percent Difference data alone. Use professional judgment to evaluate the DMC RRF and Percent Difference data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need for qualification of data.

Notes: If the laboratory has failed to provide adequate calibration information, inform the Region's designated representative to contact the laboratory and request the necessary information. If the information is not available, the reviewer must use professional judgment to assess the data.

State in the Data Review Narrative, if possible, the potential effects on the data due to calibration criteria exceedance.

Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, if calibration criteria are grossly exceeded.

Table. Continuing Calibration Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis – Summary

Criteria for Opening	Criteria for	A	ction
CCV	Closing CCV	Detect	Non-detect
CCV not performed at required frequency	CCV not performed at required frequency	Use professional judgment R	Use professional judgment R
CCV not performed at specified concentration	CCV not performed at specified concentration	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment
RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF < Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	Use professional judgment J or R	R
RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification
%D outside the Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D outside the Closing Maximum %D limits in Table for target analyte	J	ť
%D within the inclusive Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D within the inclusive Closing Maximum %D limits in Table—for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification

All criteria were met _X
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Sections 1 & 2)

The assessment of the blank analysis results is to determine the existence and magnitude of contamination problems. The criteria for evaluation of blanks apply only to blanks associated with the samples, including trip, equipment, and laboratory blanks. If problems with any blanks exist, all data associated with the case must be carefully evaluated to determine whether or not there is an inherent variability in the data for the case, or if the problem is an isolated occurrence not affecting other data.

List the contamination in the blanks below. High and low levels blanks must be treated separately.

The concentration of a target analyte in any blank must not exceed its Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL) (2x CRQLs for Methylene chloride, Acetone, and 2-Butanone). TIC concentration in any blanks must be $\leq 5.0 \,\mu\text{g/L}$ for water (0.0050 mg/L for TCLP leachate) and $\leq 5.0 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$ for soil matrices.

Laboratory blanks

The method blank, like any other sample in the SDG, must meet the technical acceptance criteria for sample analysis.

ANALYZED	LABID	MATRIX	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS
			s	
Field/Equipmen	t/Trip blank			
If field or trip blant the method blank	nks are presen ks.	it, the data reviev	ver should evaluate this	data in a similar fashion as
DATE ANALYZED	LAB ID	LEVEL/ MATRIX	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS
			_blanksNo_equipment	_blank_analyzed_as_part_

All criteria were metX
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Section 3)

Blank Actions

Note:

All fields blank results associated with a particular group of samples (may exceed one per case) must be used to qualify data. Trip blanks are used to qualify only those samples with which they were shipped. Blanks may not be qualified because of contamination in another blank. Field blanks and trip blanks must be qualified for system monitoring compounds, instrument performance criteria, and spectral or calibration QC problems.

Samples taken from a drinking water tap do not have associated field blanks.

When applied as described in the Table below, the contaminant concentration in the blank is multiplied by the sample dilution factor.

Table. Blank and TCLP/SPLP LEB Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis

Blank Type	Blank Result	Sample Result	Action for Samples
	Detects	Not detected	No qualification required
	< CRQL *	< CRQL*	Report CRQL value with a U
- E-	CRQL	≥ CRQL*	No qualification required
Method,		< CRQL*	Report CRQL value with a U
Storage, Field,	}	≥ CRQL* and ≤	Report blank value for sample
Trip,	rip, > CRQL *	blank concentration	concentration with a U
TCLP/SPLP		≥ CRQL* and >	No qualification required
LEB,		blank concentration	140 quantication required
Instrument**	= CRQL*	≤CRQL*	Report CRQL value with a U
	- CRQL	> CRQL*	No qualification required
	Gross	Detects	Report blank value for sample
	contamination	Detects	concentration with a U

^{* 2}x the CRQL for methylene chloride, 2-butanone and acetone.

Action Levels (ALs) should be based upon the highest concentration of contaminant determined in any blank. Do not qualify any blank with another blank. The ALs for samples which have been diluted should be corrected for the sample dilution factor and/or % moisture, where applicable. No positive sample results should be reported unless the concentration of the compound in the samples exceeds the ALs:

^{**} Qualifications based on instrument blank results affect only the sample analyzed immediately after the sample that has target compounds that exceed the calibration range or non-target compounds that exceed 100 µg/L.

Notes:

High and low level blanks must be treated separately Compounds qualified "U" for blank contamination are still considered "hits" when qualifying for calibration criteria.

CONTAMINATION SOURCE/LEVEL	COMPOUND	CONC/UNITS	AL/UNITS	SQL	AFFECTED SAMPLES
				1000000	
				1	
	1				

All criteria were met	X_
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	72

DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs)

Laboratory performance of individual samples is established by evaluation of surrogate spike (DMCs) recoveries. All samples are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. The accuracy of the analysis is measured by the surrogate percent recovery. Since the effects of the sample matrix are frequently outside the control of the laboratory and may present relatively unique problems, the validation of data is frequently subjective and demands analytical experience and professional judgment.

Table. Volatile Deuterated Monitoring Compounds (DMCs) and Recovery Limits

DMC	%R for Water Sample	%R for Soil Sample
Vinyl chloride-d3	60-135	30-150
Chloroethane-d5	70-130	30-150
1,1-Dichloroethene-d2	60-125	45-110
2-Butanone-d5	40-130	20-135
Chloroform-d	70-125	40-150
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	70-125	70-130
Benzene-d6	70-125	20-135
1,2-Dichloropropane-d6	70-120	70-120
Toluene-d8	80-120	30-130
trans-1,3-	60-125	30-135
Dichloropropene-d4		
2-Hexanone-d5	45-130	20-135
1,1,2,2-	65-120	45-120
Tetrachloroethane-d2		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	80-120	75-120

NOTE: The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in the above Table may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determines that the limits are too restrictive.

Action:

Are recoveries for DMCs in volatile samples and blanks must be within the limits specified in the Table above.

Yes? or No?

NOTE: The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in the Table above may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if USEPA determines that the limits are too restrictive.

List the DMCs that may fail to meet the recovery limits

Sample ID

Date

DMCs

% Recovery

Action

DMCs recoveries within the required limits. Other non-deuterated surrogates added to the samples within laboratory control limits.

Note: Any sample which has more than 3 DMCs outside the limits must be reanalyzed.

Action:

1. For any recovery greater than the upper acceptance limit:

a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated high (J+).

b. Do not qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds.

- 2. For any recovery greater than or equal to 10%, and less than the lower acceptance limit
 - a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated low (J-).
 - b. Qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated (UJ).

3. For any recovery less than 10%:

- a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated low (J-).
- b. Qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds as unusable (R).
- 4. For any recovery within acceptance limits, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- In the special case of a blank analysis having DMCs out of specification, the reviewer must give special consideration to the validity of associated sample data. The basic concern is whether the blank problems represent an isolated problem with the blank alone, or whether there is a fundamental problem with the analytical process. For example, if one or more samples in the batch show acceptable DMC recoveries, the reviewer may choose to consider the blank problem to be an isolated occurrence. However, even if this judgment allows some use of the affected data, note analytical problems for Contract Laboratory COR action.
- If more than three DMCs are outside of the recovery limits for Low/Medium volatiles analysis and the sample was not reanalyzed, note under Contract Problems/Non-Compliance.

Table. Deuterated Monitoring Compound (DMC) Recovery Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analyses – Summary

	Action		
Criteria	Detect Associated Compounds	Non-detected Associated Compounds	
%R < 10%	J-	R	
10% ≤ %R < Lower Acceptance Limit	J-	UJ	
Lower Acceptance Limit \leq %R \leq Upper Acceptance Limit	No qualification	No qualification	
%R > Upper Acceptance Limit	J+	No qualification	

TABLE. VOLATILE DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs) AND THE ASSOCIATED TARGET COMPOUNDS

Vinyl chloride-ds (DMC-1)	Chloroethane-ds (DMC-2)	1,1-Dichloroethene-d2 (DMC-3)
Vinyl chloride	Dichlorodifluoromethane Chloromethane Bromomethane Chloroethane	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethene
	Carbon disulfide	
2-Butanone-ds (DMC-4)	Chloroform-d (DMC-5)	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (DMC-6)
Acetone 2-Butanone	1,1-Dichloroethane Bromochloromethane Chloroform Dibromochloromethane Bromoform	Trichlorofluoromethane 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane Methyl acetate Methylene chloride Methyl-tert-butyl ether 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon tetrachloride 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,2-Dichloroethane
Benzene-da (DMC-7)	1,2-Dichloropropane-ds (DMC-8)	Toluene-da (DMC-9)
Benzene	Cyclohexane Methylcyclohexane 1,2-Dichloropropane Bromodichloromethane	Trichtoroethene Toluene Tetrachtoroethene Ethylbenzene o-Xylene m.p-Xylene Styrene Isopropylbenzene
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-d4 (DMC-10)	2-Hexanone-ds (DMC-11)	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-d2 (DMC-12)
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	4-Methyl-2-pentanone 2-Hexanone	1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (DMC-13) Chlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		

All criteria were met _X
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE (MS/MSD)

This data is generated to determine long term precision and accuracy in the analytical method for various matrices. This data alone cannot be used to evaluate the precision and accuracy of individual samples. If any % R in the MS or MSD falls outside the designated range, the reviewer should determine if there are matrix effects, i.e. LCS data are within the QC limits but MS/MSD data are outside QC limit.

NOTES:

Data for MS and MSDs will not be present unless requested by the Region.

Notify the Contract Laboratory COR if a field or trip blank was used for the MS and MSD.

For a Matrix Spike that does not meet criteria, apply the action to only the field sample used to prepare the Matrix Spike sample. If it is clearly stated in the data validation materials that the samples were taken through incremental sampling or some other method guaranteeing the homogeneity of the sample group, then the entire sample group may be qualified.

1. MS/MSD Recoveries and Precision Criteria

The laboratory should use one MS and a duplicate analysis of an unspiked field sample if target analytes are expected in the sample. If target analytes are not expected, MS/MSD should be analyzed.

List the %Rs, RPD of the compounds which do not meet the criteria.

Sample ID:_JC16101-1MS Sample ID:_JC16065-1MS Sample ID:_JC16250-14MS/MSD			Matrix/Level:Groundwater Matrix/Level:Groundwater Matrix/Level:Groundwater		
MS OR MSD _MS/MSD_%_re	COMPOUND covery_and_RPD_w	% R ithin_labor		QC LIMITS ontrol_limits_for_ta	ACTION arget_compounds

MS/MSD criteria apply to the unspiked sample. Unspiked sample belongs to from another data package.

QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.

If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 – 130 %.

Actions:

 No qualification of the data is necessary on MS and MSD data alone. However, using professional judgment, the validator may use the MS and MSD results in conjunction with other QC criteria and determine the need for some qualification of the data.

QUALITY	%R < LL	%R > UL
Positive results	J	J
Nondetects results	R	Accept

MS/MSD criteria apply only to the unspiked sample, its dilutions, and the associated MS/MSD samples:

If the % R for the affected compounds were < LL (or 70 %), qualify positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).

If the % R for the affected compounds were > UL (or 130 %), only qualify positive results (J).

If 25 % or more of all MS/MSD %R were < LL (or 70 %) or if two or more MS/MSD %Rs were < 10%, qualify all positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

A separate worksheet should be used for each MS/MSD pair.

All cnteria were metX	_
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE (LCS) ANALYSIS

This data is generated to determine accuracy of the analytical method for various matrices.

1. LCS Recoveries Criteria

Where LCS spiked with the same analyte at the same concentrations as the MS/MSD? Yes or No. If no make note in data review memo.

List the %R of compounds which do not meet the criteria

	LCS ID	COMPOUND	% R	QC LIMIT
Recoverie	es(blank_spike	e)_within_laboratory_control	_limits	
				00.33

- * QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
- * If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 130 %.

Actions:

QUALITY	%R < LL	%R > UL
Positive results	J	J
Nondetects results	R	Accept

All analytes in the associated sample results are qualified for the following criteria.

If 25 % of the LCS recoveries were < LL (or 70 %), qualify all positive results (j) and reject nondetects (R).

If two or more LCS were below 10 %, qualify all positive results as (J) and reject nondetects (R).

2. Frequency Criteria:

Where LCS analyzed at the required frequency and for each matrix? <u>Yes</u> or No. If no, the data may be affected. Use professional judgment to determine the severity of the effect and qualify data accordingly. Discuss any actions below and list the samples affected.

All criteria ver Criteria wer and/or see	
Matriv	Groundwater

IX. FIELD/LABORATORY DUPLICATE PRECISION

Sample IDs: _JC16038-5R/-6R_____ Matrix:_Grou

Field/laboratory duplicates samples may be taken and analyzed as an indication of overall precision. These analyses measure both field and lab precision; therefore, the results may have more variability than laboratory duplicates which only laboratory performance. It is also expected that soil duplicate results will have a greater variance than water matrices due to difficulties associated with collecting identical field duplicate samples.

The project QAPP should be reviewed for project-specific information.

NOTE: In the absence of QAPP guidance for validating data from field duplicates, the following action will be taken.

Identify which samples within the data package are field duplicates. Estimate the relative percent difference (RPD) between the values for each compound. Use professional judgment to note large RPDs (> 50%) in the narrative.

COMPOUND	SQL	SAMPLE CONC.	DUPLICATE CONC.	RPD	ACTION
RPD withi	n require	ed criteria, < 50 % fo	r target analytes detect	ed in sam	ple and duplicate.
RPD withi	n require	ed criteria, < 50 % fo	r target analytes detect	ed in sam	ple and duplicate.

Actions:

Qualify as estimated positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ) for the compound that exceeded the above criteria. For organics, only the sample and duplicate will be qualified.

If an RPD cannot be calculated because one or both of the sample results is not detected, the following actions are suggested based on professional judgment:

If one sample result is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL qualify (J/UJ).

If one sample value is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL and the SQLs for the sample and duplicate are significantly different, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If one sample value is not detected and the other is less than 5x, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If both sample and duplicate results are not detected, no action is needed.

			All criteria were metX Criteria were not met and/or see below
IX.	FIELD/LABORA	ATORY DUPLICATE PRECISION	
	Sample IDs: Sample IDs:	_JC16102-2/-2DUP _JC16065-2/-2DUP	Matrix:_Groundwater Matrix:_Groundwater

Field/laboratory duplicates samples may be taken and analyzed as an indication of overall precision. These analyses measure both field and lab precision; therefore, the results may have more variability than laboratory duplicates which only laboratory performance. It is also expected that soil duplicate results will have a greater variance than water matrices due to difficulties associated with collecting identical field duplicate samples.

The project QAPP should be reviewed for project-specific information.

NOTE: In the absence of QAPP guidance for validating data from field duplicates, the following action will be taken.

Identify which samples within the data package are field duplicates. Estimate the relative percent difference (RPD) between the values for each compound. Use professional judgment to note large RPDs (> 50%) in the narrative.

COMPOUND	SQL	SAMPLE CONC.	DUPLICATE CONC.	RPD	ACTION
				-	
RPD withi	n require	ed criteria. < 50 % fo	or target analytes detect	ed in sam	nole and duplicate.
RPD withi	n require	ed criteria, < 50 % fo	or target analytes detect	ed in sam	ple and duplicate.

Actions:

Qualify as estimated positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ) for the compound that exceeded the above criteria. For organics, only the sample and duplicate will be qualified.

If an RPD cannot be calculated because one or both of the sample results is not detected, the following actions are suggested based on professional judgment:

If one sample result is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL qualify (J/UJ).

If one sample value is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL and the SQLs for the sample and duplicate are significantly different, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If one sample value is not detected and the other is less than 5x, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If both sample and duplicate results are not detected, no action is needed.

All criteria were metX	
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	

X. INTERNAL STANDARD PERFORMANCE

The assessment of the internal standard (IS) parameter is used to assist the data reviewer in determining the condition of the analytical instrumentation.

DATE SAMPLE ID IS OUT IS AREA ACCEPTABLE ACTION RANGE

Internal standard area counts within the required criteria.

Action:

- If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than 200.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) (see Table below):
 - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated low (J-).
 - Do not qualify non-detected associated compounds.
- 2. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is less than 20.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration):
 - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated high (J+).
 - b. Qualify non-detected associated compounds as unusable (R).
- 3. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than or equal to 20.0%, and less than or equal to 200% of the area for the associated standard opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- 4. If an internal standard RT varies by more than 30.0 seconds: Examine the chromatographic profile for that sample to determine if any false positives or negatives exist. For shifts of a large magnitude, the reviewer may consider partial or total rejection of the data for that sample fraction. Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.
- 5. If an internal standard RT varies by less than or equal to 30.0 seconds, no qualification of the data is necessary.

Note: Inform the Contract Laboratory Program Project Officer (CLP PO) if the internal standard performance criteria are grossly exceeded. Note in the Data Review Narrative potential effects on the data resulting from unacceptable internal standard performance.

- 6. If required internal standard compounds are not added to a sample or blank, qualify detects and non-detects as unusable (R).
- 7. If the required internal standard compound is not analyzed at the specified concentration in a sample or blank, use professional judgment to qualify detects and non-detects.

Table. Internal Standard Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analyses - Summary

	Action		
Criteria	Detected Associated Compounds*	Non-detected Associated Compounds*	
Area counts > 200% of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	J- No qualification		
Area counts < 20% of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	J+ R		
Area counts \geq 50% but \leq 200% of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	No qualification		
RT difference > 30.0 seconds between samples and 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	R ** R		
RT difference ≤ 30.0 seconds between samples and 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	No qualification		

^{*} For volatile compounds associated to each internal standard, see TABLE - VOLATILE TARGET ANALYTES, DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS WITH ASSOCIATED INTERNAL STANDARDS FOR QUANTITATION in SOM02.2, Exhibit D, available at: http://www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/clp/download/som/som22d.pdf

^{**} Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.

		Criteria were not met and/or see below
TARGET CO	MPOUND IDENTIFICATION	
Criteria:		
Is the Relative standard RR initial calibrate	ve Retention Times (RRTs) of reported comp T [opening Continuing Calibration Verification ion].	ounds within ±0.06 RRT units of the (CCV) or mid-point standard from the <u>Yes</u> ? or No?
List compoun	ds not meeting the criteria described above:	
Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
spectrum from	n of the sample compound and a current laboral in the associated calibration standard (opening nust match according to the following criteria: All ions present in the standard mass spect 10% must be present in the sample spectrur. The relative intensities of these ions mustandard and sample spectra (e.g., for an standard spectrum, the corresponding same	CCV or mid-point standard from initial rum at a relative intensity greater than m. Ist agree within ±20% between the ion with an abundance of 50% in the
C.	30-70%). lons present at greater than 10% in the same the standard spectrum, must be evaluated spectral interpretation.	aple mass spectrum, but not present in
List compoun	ds not meeting the criteria described above:	
Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
		·

All criteria were met __X___

Action:

- The application of qualitative criteria for GC/MS analysis of target compounds requires
 professional judgment. It is up to the reviewer's discretion to obtain additional information
 from the laboratory. If it is determined that incorrect identifications were made, qualify all
 such data as unusable (R).
- 2. Use professional judgment to qualify the data if it is determined that cross-contamination has occurred.
- Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported compounds or concerns regarding target compound identifications. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, the necessity for numerous or significant changes.

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICS)

NOTE: Tentatively identified compounds should only be evaluated when requested by a party from outside of the Hazardous Waste Support Section (HWSS).

			Ŧ	1 0	•
	.is	4		16)s
L	15	ш		ш	4.73

Sample ID	Compound	Sample ID	Compound

Action:

- 1. Qualify all TIC results for which there is presumptive evidence of a match (e.g. greater than or equal to 85% match) as tentatively identified (NJ), with approximated concentrations. TICs labeled "unknown" are qualified as estimated (J).
- General actions related to the review of TIC results are as follows:
 - a. If it is determined that a tentative identification of a non-target compound is unacceptable, change the tentative identification to "unknown" or another appropriate identification, and qualify the result as estimated (J).
 - b. If all contractually-required peaks were not library searched and quantitated, the Region's designated representative may request these data from the laboratory.
- 3. In deciding whether a library search result for a TIC represents a reasonable identification, use professional judgment. If there is more than one possible match, report the result as "either compound X or compound Y". If there is a lack of isomer specificity, change the TIC result to a nonspecific isomer result (e.g., 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene to trimethyl benzene

- isomer) or to a compound class (e.g., 2-methyl, 3-ethyl benzene to a substituted aromatic compound).
- 4. The reviewer may elect to report all similar compounds as a total (e.g., all alkanes may be summarized and reported as total hydrocarbons).
- 5. Target compounds from other fractions and suspected laboratory contaminants should be marked as "non-reportable".
- 6. Other Case factors may influence TIC judgments. If a sample TIC match is poor, but other samples have a TIC with a valid library match, similar RRT, and the same ions, infer identification information from the other sample TIC results.
- 7. Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported data or any concerns regarding TIC identifications.
- 8. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, failure to properly evaluate and report TICs

All criteria were metX
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

SAMPLE QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLS)

Action:

- 1. If any discrepancies are found, the Region's designated representative may contact the laboratory to obtain additional information that could resolve any differences. If a discrepancy remains unresolved, the reviewer must use professional judgment to decide which value is the most accurate. Under these circumstances, the reviewer may determine that qualification of data is warranted. Note in the Data Review Narrative a description of the reasons for data qualification and the qualification that is applied to the data.
- 2. For non-aqueous samples, in the percent moisture is less than 70.0%, no qualification of the data is necessary. If the percent moisture is greater than or equal to 70.0% and less than 90.0%, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as approximated (UJ). If the percent moisture is greater than or equal to 90.0%, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R) (see Table below).
- 3. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, numerous or significant failures to accurately quantify the target compounds or to properly evaluate and adjust CRQLs.
- 4. Results between MDL and CRQL should be qualified as estimated "J".
- 5. Results < MDL should be reported at the CRQL and qualified "U". MDLs themselves are not reported.

Table. Percent Moisture Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analysis for Non-Aqueous Samples

Criteria	Action		
	Detected Associated Compounds	Non-detected Associated Compounds	
% Moisture < 70.0	No qualification		
70.0 < % Moisture < 90.0	J	UJ	
% Moisture > 90.0	J R		

The sample quantitation evaluation is to verify laboratory quantitation results. In the space below, please show a minimum of one sample calculation:

Sample ID

Blank spike

p-isopropyltoluene

RF = 2.878

[] = (549648)(50)/(2.878)(172279) = 55.4 ppb Ok

В.	Percent Solids		
	List samples which have ≥ 70 % solids		
		 	_

All criteria were metX_	
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	

QUANTITATION LIMITS

A. Dilution performed

SAMPLE ID	DILUTION FACTOR	REASON FOR DILUTION
2000		
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
and the same of th		
The same of the sa		

		All criteria were metX Criteria were not met and/or see below .
OTHER ISSUES		
A. System Perform	nance	
List samples qualified ba	ased on the degradation of system p	performance during simple analysis:
Sample ID	Comments	Actions
_No_degradation_of_sy	stem_performance_observed.	
Action:		
degraded during sample		ermined that system performance has boratory Program COR any action as a ntly affected the data.
3. Overali Assessm	ent of Data	
ist samples qualified ba	ased on other issues:	
Sample ID	Comments	Actions
		 o_of_the_dataResults_are_valid_and_

Action:

- 1. Use professional judgment to determine if there is any need to qualify data which were not qualified based on the Quality Control (QC) criteria previously discussed.
- 2. Write a brief narrative to give the user an indication of the analytical limitations of the data. Inform the Contract Laboratory COR the action, any inconsistency of the data with the Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Narrative. If sufficient information on the intended use and required quality of the data is available, the reviewer should include their assessment of the usability of the data within the given context. This may be used as part of a formal Data Quality Assessment (DQA).

EXECUTIVE NARRATIVE

SDG No:

JC16038R

Laboratory:

Accutest, New Jersey

Analysis:

SW846-8270D

Number of Samples:

9

Location:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area

Humacao, PR

SUMMARY:

Eight (8) groundwater samples and one (1) field blank were analyzed for 1-Methylnaphthalene following method SW846-8270D. The sample results were assessed according to USEPA data validation guidance documents in the following order of precedence: EPA Hazardous Waste Support Section, SOP HW-35A, July 2015—Revision 0. Semivolatile Data Validation. The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary guidance document, unless otherwise noted.

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Critical issues:

None

Major:

None

Minor:

1. Closing calibration verification not included in date package. None of the

results were qualified, professional judgment.

2. 1-Methylnaphthalene did not meet the validation guidance document %D required criteria. Results for 1-methylnaphthalene qualified as estimated (J) or

(UJ).

Critical findings:

None

Major findings:

None

Minor findings:

None

COMMENTS:

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Reviewers Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Signature:

May 5, 2016

Date:

SAMPLE ORGANIC DATA SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample ID: JC16038-1R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation Reportable 1-methylnaphthalene 1.0 ug/L 1 - UJ Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-2R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016

Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation Reportable 1-methylnaphthalene 1.1 ug/L 1 - UJ Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-3R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016

Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation Reportable 1-methylnaphthalene 59.2 ug/L 1 - J Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-4R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016

Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation Reportable 1-methylnaphthalene 1.0 ug/L 1 J J Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-5R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016

Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation Reportable 1-methylnaphthalene 1.1 ug/L 1 - UJ Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-6R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/9/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation Reportable 1-methylnaphthalene 3.3 ug/L 1 - J Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-8R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/8/2016

Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation Reportable 1-methylnaphthalene 1.0 ug/L 1 - UJ Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-9R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/8/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation Reportable 1-methylnaphthalene 1.0 ug/L 1 - UJ Yes

Sample ID: JC16038-10R

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 3/8/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

Analyte Name	Result	Units Dilut	ion Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
1-methylnaphthalene	1.0	ug/L	1	-	UJ	Yes

	Project Number:_JC16038 Date:_March_8-9,_2016 Shipping Date:_March_9-10,_2016 EPA Region:2
REVIEW OF SEMIVOLATILE OR	GANIC PACKAGE
The following guidelines for evaluating volatile required validation actions. This document will assigned judgment to make more informed decision and in users. The sample results were assessed according documents in the following order of precedence Section, SOP HW-35A, July 2015—Revision 0. Seminary and data validation actions listed on the data reviguidance document, unless otherwise noted.	sist the reviewer in using professional better serving the needs of the data of the USEPA data validation guidance in the EPA Hazardous Waste Support platile Data Validation. The QC criteria
The hardcopied (laboratory name) _Accutest reviewed and the quality control and performance data included:	data package received has been summarized. The data review for SVOCs
Lab. Project/SDG No.:JC16038 No. of Samples:9_Full_scan	Sample matrix:Groundwater
Trip blank No.:	
X Data Completeness X Holding Times X GC/MS Tuning X Internal Standard Performance X Blanks X Surrogate Recoveries X Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate	X Laboratory Control SpikesX Field DuplicatesX CalibrationsX Compound IdentificationsX Compound QuantitationX Quantitation Limits
Overall Comments:_1-methylnaphthalene_by_method_S\	W846-8270D_(Scan)
Definition of Qualifiers:	
J- Estimated results U- Compound not detected R- Rejected data UJ- Estimated nondetect	
Reviewer:_ Rafuel Defaut	

DATA COMPLETENESS

MISSING INFORMATION	DATE LAB. CONTACTED	DATE RECEIVED
1		

All criteria were met _	X
Criteria were not mel	100
and/or see below	

HOLDING TIMES

The objective of this parameter is to ascertain the validity of the results based on the holding time of the sample from time of collection to the time of analysis.

Complete table for all samples and note the analysis and/or preservation not within criteria

SAMPLE ID	DATE SAMPLED	DATE EXTRACTED/ANALYZED	рН	ACTION
All samples extracted	d and analyzed wil	hin method recommended ho	lding t	ime.

Cooler temperature	(Criteria: 4 ±	2 °C):	3.6°C
--------------------	----------------	--------	-------

Actions

Results will be qualified based on the criteria of the following Table:

Table 1. Holding Time Actions for Semivolatile Analyses

			Ac	tion
Matrix	Preserved	Criteria	Detected Associated Compounds	Non-Detected Associated Compounds
	No	≤7 days (for extraction) ≤40 days (for analysis)	Use professi	onal judgment
	No	> 7 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	Use professional judgment
Aqueous	Yes	≤ 7 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis)	No qua	lification
	Yes	> 7 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	บา
	Yes/No	Grossly Exceeded	J UJ or R	
	No	≤ 14 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis)	Use profession	onal judgment
Non-Aqueous	No	> 14 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	Use professional judgment
	Yes	≤ 14 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis)	No qualification	
	Yes	> 14 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis)	J	ΟĴ
	Yes/No	Grossly Exceeded	J	UJ or R

All	criteria were met _X
Criteria were	not met see below

GC/MS TUNING

The assessment of the tuning results is to determine if the sample instrumentation is within the standard tuning QC limits

- _X__ The DFTPP performance results were reviewed and found to be within the specified criteria.
- _X__ DFTPP tuning was performed for every 12 hours of sample analysis.

If no, use professional judgment to determine whether the associated data should be accepted, qualified or rejected.

Notes: These requirements do not apply when samples are analyzed by the Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM) technique.

All mass spectrometer conditions must be identical to those used during the sample analysis. Background subtraction actions resulting in spectral distortion are unacceptable

Notes: No data should be qualified based of DFTPP failure.

The requirement to analyze the instrument performance check solution is optional when analysis of PAHs/pentachlorophenol is to be performed by the SIM technique.

List	the	samples	affected:
	<u> </u>		

Actions:

- 1. If sample are analyzed without a preceding valid instrument performance check or are analyzed 12 hours after the Instrument Performance Check, qualify all data in those samples as unusable (R).
- 2. If ion abundance criteria are not met, use professional judgment to determine to what extent the data may be utilized.
- 3. State in the Data Review Narrative, decisions to use analytical data associated with DFTPP instrument performance checks not meeting the contract requirements.
- 4. Use professional judgment to determine if associated data should be qualified based on the spectrum of the mass calibration compounds.

All criteria were metX
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

INITIAL CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

Date of initial calibration:_	_01/30/16;	_02/01/16_(Scan)
Instrument ID numbers:		
Matrix/Level:Aque	ous/low	
Date of initial calibration:_		_03/02/16_(Scan)
Instrument ID numbers:		
Matrix/Level:Aque	ous/low	

DATE	LAB	FILE	CRITERIA OUT	COMPOUND	SAMPLES
	ID#		RFs, %RSD, %D, r		AFFECTED
			Initial calibration m	eets the required criteria.	

Actions:

Qualify the initial calibration analytes listed in Table 2 using the following criteria:

Table 3. Initial Calibration Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Criteria	Action		
Criteria	Detect	Non-detect	
Initial Calibration not performed at specified frequency and sequence	Use professional judgment R	Use professional judgment R	
Initial Calibration not performed at the specified concentrations	J	ບາ	
RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	Use professional judgment J+ or R	R	
RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification	
%RSD > Maximum %RSD in Table 2 for target analyte	J	Use professional judgment	
%RSD ≤ Maximum %RSD in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification	

Initial Calibration

Table 2. RRF, %RSD, and %D Acceptance Criteria in Initial Calibration and CCV for Semivolatile Analysis

Benzaldehyde 0.100 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 Phenol 0.080 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Bis(2-chlorocthyl)ether 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Chlorophenol 0.200 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Chlorophenol 0.010 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Methylphenol 0.010 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Methylphenol 0.010 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Methylphenol 0.010 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-S.0 2-S	Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D¹	Opening Maximum %D¹
Phenol	1,4-Dioxane	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Bis(2-chlorocthyl)ether	Benzaldehyde	0.100	40.0	± 40.0	±50.0
2-Chlorophenol 0.200 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Methylphenol 0.010 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 3-Methylphenol 0.010 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 3-Methylphenol 0.010 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2,2'-Oxybis-(1-chloropropane) 0.010 20.0 ±25.0 ±50.0 Acetophenone 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 4-Methylphenol 0.010 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 0.080 20.0 ±25.0 ±25.0 N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 0.080 20.0 ±25.0 ±25.0 N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 0.090 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Sophorone 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Sophorone 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Nitrophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-A-Dimethylphenol 0.050 20.0 ±25.0 ±50.0 3is(2-chloroethoxy)methane 0.080 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-A-Dichlorophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 1-Chloroaniline 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 1-Chloroaniline 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 1-Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.040 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Methylnaphthalene 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0	Phenol	0.080	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2-Methylphenol	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
3-Methylphenol	2-Chlorophenol	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2,2'-Oxybis-(1-chloropropane)	2-Methylphenol	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
Acetophenone 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 4-Methylphenol 0.010 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 0.080 20.0 ±25.0 ±25.0 Hexachloroethane 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Sophorone 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Nitrobenzene 0.090 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Nitrophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Nitrophenol 0.050 20.0 ±25.0 ±50.0 3is(2-chloroethoxy)methane 0.080 20.0 ±25.0 2-A-Dichlorophenol 0.060 20.0 ±25.0 2-A-Dichlorophenol 0.060 20.0 ±25.0 3is(2-chloroethoxy)methane 0.200 ±25.0 2-A-Dichlorophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-A-Dichlorophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 3i-Chloroaniline 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 1-Chloroaniline 0.010 40.0 ±30.0 ±50.0 1-Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.040 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Methylnaphthalene 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 1-Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.040 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-Methylnaphthalene 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 1-Exachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 1-Exachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 2-A(6-Trichlorophenol 0.090 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2-A(5-Trichlorophenol 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0	3-Methylphenol	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
4-Methylphenol 0.010 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 M-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 0.080 20.0 ±25.0 ±25.0 M-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 0.080 20.0 ±25.0 ±25.0 M-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 0.090 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 M-Nitrobenzene 0.090 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 M-Nitrobenzene 0.090 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 M-Nitrobenzene 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 M-Nitrophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 M-Nitrophenol 0.060 20.0 ±25.0 ±50.0 M-Nitrophenol 0.080 20.0 ±25.0 ±50.0 M-Nitrophenol 0.080 20.0 ±25.0 ±50.0 M-Nitrophenol 0.080 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 M-Nitrophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 M-Nitrophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 M-Nitrophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 M-Nitrophenol 0.000 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 M-Nit	2,2'-Oxybis-(1-chloropropane)	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	Acetophenone	0.060	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
Plexachloroethane	4-Methylphenol	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
Nitrobenzene 0.090 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 25.0 20.0 ±25.0 20.	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.080	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Sophorone 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0	l-lexachloroethane	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2-Nitrophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2.4-Dimethylphenol 0.050 20.0 ±25.0 ±50.0 2.4-Dimethylphenol 0.080 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 ±25.0 2.4-Dichlorophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2.4-Dichlorophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2.4-Dichlorophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 20.4-Chloroaniline 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 20.0 ±25.0 20	Nitrobenzene	0.090	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2,4-Dimethylphenol 0.050 20.0 ±25.0 ±50.0 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane 0.080 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2,4-Dichlorophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Naphthalene 0.200 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-Chloroaniline 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 I-exachlorobutadiene 0.040 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.040 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.040 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-exachlorocyclopentadiene 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-exachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 I-exachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 I-exachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 I-exachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-exachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 I-exachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-exachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-exachlorophenol 0.000 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-exachlorophenol 0.000 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0	sophorone	0.100	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
Sis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	2-Nitrophenol	0.060	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
2,4-Dichlorophenol 0.060 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Naphthalene 0.200 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 A-Chloroaniline 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 Elexachlorobutadiene 0.040 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Caprolactam 0.010 40.0 ±30.0 ±50.0 A-Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.040 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 C-Methylnaphthalene 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Elexachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 Elexachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 Elexachlorocyclopentadiene 0.090 20.0 ±25.0 Elexachlorophenol 0.090 20.0 ±25.0 Elexachlorophenol 0.090 20.0 ±25.0 Elexachlorophenol 0.090 20.0 ±25.0	2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.050	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Naphthalene 0.200 20.0 ± 20.0 ± 25.0 4-Chloroaniline 0.010 40.0 ± 40.0 ± 50.0 dexachlorobutadiene 0.040 20.0 ± 20.0 ± 25.0 Caprolactam 0.010 40.0 ± 30.0 ± 50.0 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.040 20.0 ± 20.0 ± 25.0 2-Methylnaphthalene 0.100 20.0 ± 20.0 ± 25.0 2-Lexachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ± 40.0 ± 50.0 2-4,6-Trichlorophenol 0.090 20.0 ± 20.0 ± 25.0 2-4,5-Trichlorophenol 0.100 20.0 ± 20.0 ± 25.0	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0.080	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
Chloroaniline 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 Caprolactam 0.010 40.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Caprolactam 0.010 40.0 ±30.0 ±50.0 Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.040 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Caprolactam 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Caprolactam 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 Caprolactam 0.010 20.0 ±25.0 Caprolactam 0.010 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Capro	2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.060	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
Caprolactam	Naphthalene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Caprolactam 0.010 40.0 ±30.0 ±50.0 I-Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.040 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-Methylnaphthalene 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-exachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 I-exachlorophenol 0.090 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-exachlorophenol 0.090 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 I-exachlorophenol 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0	4-Chloroaniline	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.040 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.100 40.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 Chloro-3-methylphenol 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±2	lexachlorobutadiene	0.040	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
2-Methylnaphthalene 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 - lexachlorocyclopentadiene 0.010 40.0 ±40.0 ±50.0 - 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 0.090 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 - 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0	Caprolactam	0.010	40.0	± 30.0	±50.0
lexachlorocyclopentadiene	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.040	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 0.090 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 0.100 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0	2-Methylnaphthalene	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 0.100 20.0 ±25.0	lexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
30.0 120.0	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.090	20.0	± 20.0	
,1'-Biphenyl 0.200 20.0 ±20.0 ±25.0	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
	,1'-Biphenyl	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D	Opening Maximum %D ¹
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2-Nitroaniline	0.060	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Dimethylphthalate	0.300	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.080	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Acenaphthylene	0.400	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
3-Nitroaniline	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Acenaphthene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.010	40.0	± 50.0	± 50.0
4-Nitrophenol	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Dibenzofuran	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.070	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Diethylphthalate	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Fluorene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
4-Nitroaniline	0.010	40.0	±40.0	± 50.0
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
4-Bromophenyl-phenyl ether	0.070	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
l-lexachlorobenzene	0.050	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
Atrazine	0.010	40.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Pentachlorophenol	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Phenanthrene	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
Anthracene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Carbazole	0.050	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Di-n-butylphthalate	0.500	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Fluoranthene	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Pyrene	0.400	20.0	±25.0	±50.0
Butylbenzylphthalate	0.100	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D ¹	Opening Maximum %D¹
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.300	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
Chrysene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	± 50.0
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.200	20.0	± 25.0	± 50.0
Di-n-octylphthalate	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.010	20.0	±20.0	± 50.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.010	20.0	±30.0	± 50.0
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0.040	20.0	±20.0	± 50.0
Naphthalene	0.600	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Acenaphthylene	0.900	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
Acenaphthene	0.500	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
Fluorene	0.700	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Phenanthrene	0.300	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Anthracene	0.400	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Fluoranthene	0.400	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Pyrene	0.500	20.0	±30.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.400	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Chyrsene	0.400	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.100	20.0	±30.0	± 50.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthenc	0.100	20.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.100	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.100	20.0	±40.0	± 50.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.010	25.0	±40.0	± 50.0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.020	25.0	±40.0	± 50.0

Pentachlorophenol	0.010	40.0	± 50.0	± 50.0	
Deuterated Monitoring Compounds					

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D¹	Closing Maximum %D
I,4-Dioxane-d ₈	0.010	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Phenol-d ₅	0.010	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Bis-(2-chloroethyl)ether-da	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
2-Chlorophenol-d ₄	0.200	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
4-Methylphenol-d ₈	0.010	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
4-Chloroaniline-d ₄	0.010	40.0	± 40.0	± 50.0
Nitrobenzene-d ₅	0.050	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2-Nitrophenol-d ₄	0.050	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
2,4-Dichlorophenol-d ₃	0.060	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
Dimethylphthalate-d ₆	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Acenaphthylene-d ₈	0.400	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0
4-Nitrophenol-d ₄	0.010	40.0	±40.0	± 50.0
Fluorene-d _{to}	0.100	20.0	± 20.0	±25.0
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol-d ₂	0.010	40.0	± 30.0	± 50.0
Anthracene-d ₁₀	0.300	20.0	±20.0	± 25.0
Pyrene-d ₁₀	0.300	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
Benzo(a)pyrene-d ₁₂	0.010	20.0	±20.0	± 50.0
Fluoranthene-d ₁₀ (SIM)	0.400	20.0	±25.0	± 50.0
2-Methylnaphthalene-d ₁₀ (SIM)	0.300	20.0	± 20.0	± 25.0

¹ If a closing CCV is acting as an opening CCV, all target analytes must meet the requirements for an opening CCV.

Note: If analysis by SIM technique is requested for PAH/pentachlorophenols, calibration standards analyzed at 0.10, 0.20, 0.40, 0.80, and 1.0 ng/uL for each target compound of interest and the associated DMCs. Pentachlorophenol will require only a four point initial calibration at 0.20, 0.40, 0.80, and 1.0 ng/uL.

All criteria were metX	
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	

CONTINUING CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

Date of initial calibration:	02/24/16;_03/02/16_(Scan)	
Date of initial calibration ve	erification (CCV):02/24/16;_03/02/16	
Date of continuing calibration	on verification (CCV):_03/16/16;_03/17/1	16
Date of closing CCV:	-	
Instrument ID numbers:	GCMSP	
Matrix/Level:	Aqueous/low	

LAB F			COMPOUND	SAMPLES AFFECTED
		-		
:-11		100		
al and con	เขกบเทฐ	j calibration respons	e factors meet the guid	eline document criteria.
	-			
	ID#	ID#	ID# RFs, %RSD, %D, r	

Note: Continuing calibration verifications %D outside the method criteria but within the guidance document %D required criteria. No closing calibration verification included in data package. No action taken, professional judgment

Actions:

Notes: Verify that the CCV is run at the required frequency (an opening and closing CCV must be run within 12-hour period).

All DMCs must meet the RRF values given in Table 2. No qualification of the data is necessary on DMCs RRF and %RSD/%D alone. Use professional judgment to evaluate DMCs and %RSD/%D data in conjunction with DMCs recoveries to determine the need for qualification of the data.

CONTINUING CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

Date of initial calibration:	01/30/16;_0)2/0116_(Scan)
Date of initial calibration verifi		
Date of continuing calibration	verification (CCV):_03/15/16
Date of closing CCV:	- _	
Instrument ID numbers:		
Matrix/Level:	_Aqueous/lov	V

DATE	LAB FILE ID#	CRITERIA OUT RFs, %RSD, <u>%D</u> , r	COMPOUND	SAMPLES AFFECTED
01/30/16	icv-6483-50	32.4 %	1-methylnaphthalene	JC16038-1R to -6R; JC16038-10R

Note: Initial calibration verifications %D outside the guidance document %D required criteria. Results for 1-methylnaphthalene qualified as estimated (J) and (UJ) in affected samples.

No closing calibration verification included in data package. No action taken, professional judgment

Actions:

Notes: Verify that the CCV is run at the required frequency (an opening and closing CCV must be run within 12-hour period).

All DMCs must meet the RRF values given in Table 2. No qualification of the data is necessary on DMCs RRF and %RSD/%D alone. Use professional judgment to evaluate DMCs and %RSD/%D data in conjunction with DMCs recoveries to determine the need for qualification of the data.

Qualify the initial calibration analytes listed in Table 2 using the following criteria in the CCVs:

Table 4. CCV Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Criteria for Opening CCV	Criteria for Closing CCV -	Action		
	Criteria for Closing CCV	Detect	Non-detect	
CCV not performed at required frequency and sequence	CCV not performed at required frequency	Use professional judgment R	Use professional judgment R	
CCV not performed at specified concentration	CCV not performed at specified concentration	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment	
RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	Use professional judgment J or R	R	
RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification	
%D outside the Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D outside the Closing Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	1	UJ	
%D within the inclusive Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D within the inclusive Closing Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification	

All criteria were metX
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Sections 1 & 2)

The assessment of the blank analysis results is to determine the existence and magnitude of contamination problems. The criteria for evaluation of blanks apply only to blanks associated with the samples, including trip, equipment, and laboratory blanks. If problems with any blanks exist, all data associated with the case must be carefully evaluated to determine whether or not there is an inherent variability in the data for the case, or if the problem is an isolated occurrence not affecting other data.

List the contamination in the blanks below. High and low levels blanks must be treated separately.

Notes: The concentration of non-target compounds in all blanks must be less than or equal to 10 ug/L.

The concentration of target compounds in all blanks must be less than its CRQL listed in the method.

Samples taken from a drinking water tap do not have and associated field blank.

Laboratory blanks

DATE ANALYZED	LAB ID	LEVEL/ MATRIX	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS
Field/Equipmen	t/Trip blank			
DATE Analyzed	LAB ID	LEVEL/ MATRIX	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS
No_equipment _the_field_blank			is_data_packageNo_	target_analyte_detected_in

All criteria were metX
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Section 3)

Blank Actions

Qualify samples based on the criteria summarized in Table 5:

Table 5. Blank and TCLP/SPLP LEB Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Blank Type	Blank Result	Sample Result	Action
	Detect	Non-detect	No qualification
	< CRQL	< CRQL	Report at CRQL and qualify as non-detect (U)
		≥ CRQL	Use professional judgment
		< CRQL	Report at CRQL and qualify as non-detect (U)
Method,	≥CRQL	≥ CRQL but < Blank Result	Report at sample results and qualify as non-detect (U) or as unusable (R)
TCLP/SPLP LEB, Field		≥ CRQL and ≥ Blank Result	Use professional judgment
	Grossly high	Detect	Report at sample results and qualify as unusable (R)
	TIC > 5.0 ug/L (water) or 0.0050 mg/L (TCLP leachate) or TIC > 170 ug/Kg (soil)	Detect	Use professional judgment

List samples qualified

CONTAMINATION SOURCE/LEVEL	COMPOUND	CONC/UNITS	AL/UNITS	SQL	AFFECTED SAMPLES

All criteria were met _X_	
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERIES - DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs)

Laboratory performance of individual samples is established by evaluation of surrogate spike recoveries – deuterated monitoring compounds. All samples are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. The accuracy of the analysis is measured by the surrogate percent recovery. Since the effects of the sample matrix are frequently outside the control of the laboratory and may present relatively unique problems, the validation of data is frequently subjective and demands analytical experience and professional judgment.

Notes: Recoveries for DMCs in samples and blanks must be within the limits specified in Table 6.

The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in Table 6 may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if USEPA determines that the limits are too restrictive.

If a DMC is not added in the samples and blanks or the concentrations of DMCs in the samples and blank not the specified, use professional judgment in qualifying the data.

Table 7. DMC Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Criteria	Action		
Criteria	Detect	Non-detect	
%R < 10% (excluding DMCs with 10% as a lower acceptance limit)	J-	R	
10% ≤ %R (excluding DMCs with 10% as a lower acceptance limit) < Lower Acceptance Limit	J=)	UJ	
Lower Acceptance limit ≤ %R ≤ Upper Acceptance Limit	No qualification	No qualification	
%R > Upper Acceptance Limit	1+	No qualification	

Table 8. Semivolatile DMCs and the Associated Target Analytes

1,4-Dioxane-da (DMC-1)	Phenol-ds (DMC-2)	Bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether-d ₈ (DMC-3)
1,4-Dioxane	Benzaldehyde Phenol	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)
		Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
2-Chlorophenol-d ₄ (DMC-4)	4-Methylphenol-d ₄ (DMC-5)	4-Chloroaniline-d ₄ (DMC-6)
2-Chlorophenol	2-Methylphenol	4-Chloroaniline
	3-Methylphenol	Flexachlorocyclopentadiene
	4-Methylphenol	Dichlorobenzidine
	2,4-Dimethylphenol	
Nitrobenzene-d ₅ (DMC-7)	2-Nitrophenol-d ₄ (DMC-8)	2,4-Dichlorophenol-d ₃ (DMC-9)
Acetophenone	Isophorone	2,4-Dichlorophenol
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	2-Nitrophenol	Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachloroethane	1	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Nitrobenzene		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
	1	*Pentachlorophenol
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
Dimethylphthalate-d ₄ (DMC-10)	Acenaphthylene-d ₈ (DMC-11)	4-Nitrophenol-d ₄ (DMC-12)
Caprolactam	*Naphthalene	2-Nitroaniline
1,1'-Biphenyl	*2-Methylnaphthalene	3-Nitroaniline
Dimethylphthalate	2-Chloronaphthalene	2,4-Dinitrophenol
Diethylphthalate	*Acenaphthylene	4-Nitrophenol
Di-n-butylphthalate	*Acenaphthene	4-Nitroaniline
Butylbenzylphthalate		
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		
Di-n-octylphthalate		

Fluorene-d ₁₀ (DMC-13)	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenal-d ₂ (DMC-14)	Anthracene-d ₁₀ (DMC-15)
Dibenzofuran *Fluorene 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether Carbazole	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	Hexachlorobenzene Atrazine *Phenanthrene *Anthracene
Pyrene-d ₁₀ (DMC-16)	Benzo(a)pyrene-d ₁₂ (DMC-17)	
*Fluoranthene	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
*Pyrene	*Benzo(b)fluoranthene	
*Benzo(a)anthracene	*Benzo(k)fluoranthene	
*Chrysene	*Benzo(a)pyrene	
	*Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	
	*Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	
	*Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	

^{*}Included in optional Target Analyte List (TAL) of PAHs and PCP only.

Table 9. Semivolatile SIM DMCs and the Associated Target Analytes

Fluoranthene-d10 (DMC-1)	2-Methylnaphthalene-d10 (DMC-2)
Fluoranthene	Naphthalene
Pyrene	2-Methylnaphthalene
Benzo(a)anthracene	Acenaphthylene
Chrysene	Acenaphthene
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Fluorene
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Pentachlorophenol
Benzo(a)pyrene	Phenanthrene
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Anthracene
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	

All criteria were met _X	
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	

VII. A MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE (MS/MSD)

This data is generated to determine long term precision and accuracy in the analytical method for various matrices. This data alone cannot be used to evaluate the precision and accuracy of individual samples. If any % R in the MS or MSD falls outside the designated range, the reviewer should determine if there are matrix effects, i.e. LCS data are within the QC limits but MS/MSD data are outside QC limit.

1. MS/MSD Recoveries and Precision Criteria

The laboratory should use one MS and a duplicate analysis of an unspiked field sample if target analytes are expected in the sample. If target analytes are not expected, MS/MSD should be analyzed.

NOTES:

Data for MS and MSDs will not be present unless requested by the

Region.

Notify the Contract Laboratory COR if a field or trip blank was used for the

MS and MSD.

For a Matrix Spike that does not meet criteria, apply the action to only the field sample used to prepare the Matrix Spike sample. If it is clearly stated in the data validation materials that the samples were taken through incremental sampling or some other method guaranteeing the homogeneity of the sample group, then the entire sample group may be qualified.

List the %Rs, RPD of the compounds which do not meet the criteria.

Sample ID:JC16090-1MS/-1MSD			Matrix/Level:_Groundwater			
MS OR MSD	COMPOUND	% R	RPD	QC LIMITS	ACTION	
MS/MSD_recoveries_and_RPD_within_laboratory_control_limits						
						_

Actions:

QUALITY	%R < LL	%R > UL
Positive results	J	J
Nondetects results	R	Accept

MS/MSD criteria apply only to the unspiked sample, its dilutions, and the associated MS/MSD samples:

^{*} QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.

^{*} If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 – 130 %.

If the % R for the affected compounds were < LL (or 70 %), qualify positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).

If the % R for the affected compounds were > UL (or 130 %), only qualify positive results (J).

If 25 % or more of all MS/MSD %R were < LL (or 70 %) or if two or more MS/MSD %Rs were < 10%, qualify all positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

A separate worksheet should be used for each MS/MSD pair.

All criteria were metX
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

INTERNAL STANDARD PERFORMANCE

The assessment of the internal standard (IS) parameter is used to assist the data reviewer in determining the condition of the analytical instrumentation.

List the internal standard area of samples which do not meet the criteria.

DATE SAMPLE ID IS OUT IS AREA ACCEPTABLE ACTION RANGE

Internal standard area counts meet the required criteria.

Action:

- 1. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than 200.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) (see Table 10 below):
 - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated low (J-).
 - b. Do not qualify non-detected associated compounds.
- 2. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is less than 20.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration):
 - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated high (J+).
 - b. Qualify non-detected associated compounds as unusable (R).
- 3. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than or equal to 50.0%, and less than or equal to 200% of the area for the associated standard opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- 4. If an internal standard RT varies by more than 10.0 seconds: Examine the chromatographic profile for that sample to determine if any false positives or negatives exist. For shifts of a large magnitude, the reviewer may consider partial or total rejection of the data for that sample fraction. Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.
- 5. If an internal standard RT varies by less than or equal to 10.0 seconds, no qualification of the data is necessary.

Note: Inform the Contract Laboratory Program Project Officer (CLP PO) if the internal standard performance criteria are grossly exceeded. Note in the Data Review Narrative potential effects on the data resulting from unacceptable internal standard performance.

State in the Data Review Narrative if the required internal standard compounds are not added to a sample or blank or if the required internal standard compound is not analyzed at the specified concentration.

Actions:

Table 10. Internal Standard Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

Criteria	Action	
Cinena	Detect	Non-detect
Area response < 20% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL	J+	R
20% ≤ Area response < 50% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL	J+	UJ
50% ≤ Area response ≤ 200% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL	No qualification	No qualification
Area response > 200% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL	J-	No qualification
RT shift between sample/blank and opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL > 10.0 seconds	R	R
RT shift between sample/blank and opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL < 10.0 seconds	No qualification	No qualification

		All criteria were metX Criteria were not met and/or see below
TARGET CO	MPOUND IDENTIFICATION	
Criteria:		
Is the Relati standard RR initial calibrat	ve Retention Times (RRTs) of reported com T [opening Continuing Calibration Verification tion].	pounds within ±0.06 RRT units of the (CCV) or mid-point standard from the Yes? or No?
List compour	nds not meeting the criteria described above:	
Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
spectrum from	a of the sample compound and a current labora in the associated calibration standard (opening must match according to the following criteria: All ions present in the standard mass spect 10% must be present in the sample spectra. The relative intensities of these ions me standard and sample spectra (e.g., for an standard spectrum, the corresponding sat 30-70%). lons present at greater than 10% in the sat the standard spectrum, must be evaluate	ctrum at a relative intensity greater than um. The strum at a relativ
	spectral interpretation.	,
List compoun	ds not meeting the criteria described above:	
Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
_ldentified_co	pmpounds_meet_the_required_criteria	

Action:

- 1. The application of qualitative criteria for GC/MS analysis of target compounds requires professional judgment. It is up to the reviewer's discretion to obtain additional information from the laboratory. If it is determined that incorrect identifications were made, qualify all such data as unusable (R).
- 2. Use professional judgment to qualify the data if it is determined that cross-contamination has occurred.
- 3. Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported compounds or concerns regarding target compound identifications. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, the necessity for numerous or significant changes.

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICS)

NOTE: Tentatively identified compounds should only be evaluated when requested by a party from outside of the Hazardous Waste Support Section (HWSS).

List TICs

Sample ID	Compound	Sample ID	Compound

Action:

- 1. Qualify all TIC results for which there is presumptive evidence of a match (e.g. greater than or equal to 85% match) as tentatively identified (NJ), with approximated concentrations. TICs labeled "unknown" are qualified as estimated (J).
- 2. General actions related to the review of TIC results are as follows:
 - a. If it is determined that a tentative identification of a non-target compound is unacceptable, change the tentative identification to "unknown" or another appropriate identification, and qualify the result as estimated (J).
 - b. If all contractually-required peaks were not library searched and quantitated, the Region's designated representative may request these data from the laboratory.
- In deciding whether a library search result for a TIC represents a reasonable identification, use professional judgment. If there is more than one possible match, report the result as "either compound X or compound Y". If there is a lack of isomer specificity, change the TIC result to a nonspecific isomer result (e.g., 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene to trimethyl benzene isomer) or to a compound class (e.g., 2-methyl, 3-ethyl benzene to a substituted aromatic compound).
- 4. The reviewer may elect to report all similar compounds as a total (e.g., all alkanes may be summarized and reported as total hydrocarbons).

- 5. Target compounds from other fractions and suspected laboratory contaminants should be marked as "non-reportable".
- 6. Other Case factors may influence TIC judgments. If a sample TIC match is poor, but other samples have a TIC with a valid library match, similar RRT, and the same ions, infer identification information from the other sample TIC results.
- 7. Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported data or any concerns regarding TIC identifications.
- 8. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, failure to properly evaluate and report TICs

All criteria were met _X
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

SAMPLE QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLS)

Action:

- 1. When a sample is analyzed at more than one dilution, the lower CRQL are used unless a QC exceedance dictates the use of higher CRQLs from the diluted sample. Samples reported with an "E" qualifier should be reported from the diluted sample.
- 2. If any discrepancies are found, the Region's designated representative may contact the laboratory to obtain additional information that could resolve any differences. If a discrepancy remains unresolved, the reviewer must use professional judgment to decide which value is the most accurate. Under these circumstances, the reviewer may determine that qualification of data is warranted. Note in the Data Review Narrative a description of the reasons for data qualification and the qualification that is applied to the data.
- 3. For non-aqueous samples, if the solids is less than 10.0%, use professional judgment for both detects and non-detects. If the percent solid for a soil sample is greater than or equal to 10.0% and less than 30.0%, use professional judgment to qualify detects and non-detects. If the percent solid for a soil sample is greater than or equal to 30.0%, detects and non-detects should not be qualified (see Table 11).
- 4. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, numerous or significant failures to accurately quantify the target compounds or to properly evaluate and adjust CRQLs.
- 5. Results between MDL and CRQL should be qualified as estimated "J".
- 6. Results < MDL should be reported at the CRQL and qualified "U". MDLs themselves should not be reported.

Table 11. Percent Solids Actions for Semivolatile Analysis for Non-Aqueous Samples

Criteria	Action			
Criteria	Detects	Non-detects		
%Solids < 10.0%	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment		
10.0% ≤ %Solids ≤ 30.0%	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment		
%Solids > 30.0%	No qualification	No qualification		

SAMPLE QUANTITATION

The sample quantitation evaluation is to verify laboratory quantitation results. In the space below, please show a minimum of one sample calculation:

Sample ID:	JC16038	-3R Analyte:1-Methylnaphthalene	RF:_0.734_
[]	=	(641536)(40)/(591079)(0.734) 59.2 ppm Ok	

QUANTITATION LIMITS

A. Dilution performed

SAMPLE ID	DILUTION FACTOR	REASON FOR DILUTION
		ADD .
	1000	
-		

All criteria were met
Criteria were not met
and/or see belowX

FIELD DUPLICATE PRECISION

Sample IDs:	JC16038-5/-6	Matrix:	_Groundwater

Field duplicates samples may be taken and analyzed as an indication of overall precision. These analyses measure both field and lab precision; therefore, the results may have more variability than laboratory duplicates which only laboratory performance. It is also expected that soil duplicate results will have a greater variance than water matrices due to difficulties associated with collecting identical field duplicate samples.

The project QAPP should be reviewed for project-specific information.

Suggested criteria: if large RPD (> 50 %) is observed, confirm identification of the samples and note differences. If both samples and duplicate are <5 SQL, the RPD criteria is doubled.

COMPOUND	SQL ug/L	SAMPLE CONC.	DUPLICATE CONC.	RPD	ACTION
Acenaphthene	0.29	ND	0.44	-	No action
Fluorene	0.31	ND	0.49	-	No action
2-Methyl naphthalene	0.30	ND	3.4	-	Qualify the results as estimated (J) in
Naphthalene	0.30	ND	2.3	-	JC16038-5/-6.
Phenanthrene	0.24	ND	0.61	-	No action

Note: No action taken, professional judgment. Sample and duplicate < 5 SQL.

		All criteria were metX Criteria were not met and/or see below
OTHER ISSUES		
A. System Per	formance	
List samples qualifie	ed based on the degradation of system	performance during simple analysis:
Sample ID	Comments	Actions
Action:		
degraded during sa		termined that system performance has aboratory Program COR any action as a antiy affected the data.
B. Overall Ass	essment of Data	
List samples qualifie	ed based on other issues:	
Sample ID	Comments	Actions
No other issues_	that_required_the_need_to_qualify_the	_dataResults_are_valid_and_can_be

Action:

_used_for_decission_purposes.__

- Use professional judgment to determine if there is any need to qualify data which were not 1. qualified based on the Quality Control (QC) criteria previously discussed.
- Write a brief narrative to give the user an indication of the analytical limitations of the data. 2. Inform the Contract Laboratory COR the action, any inconsistency of the data with the Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Narrative. If sufficient information on the intended use and required quality of the data is available, the reviewer should include their assessment of the usability of the data within the given context. This may be used as part of a formal Data Quality Assessment (DQA).
- 3. Sometimes, due to dilutions, re-analysis or SIM/Scan runs are being performed, there will be multiple results for a single analyte from a single sample. The following criteria and professional judgment are used to determine which result should be reported:
 - The analysis with the lower CRQL
 - The analysis with the better QC results
 - The analysis with the higher results